AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The current listing of the claims replaces all previous amendments and listings of the claims.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for the decontamination of oily cuttings, coming from the drilling of drilling oil wells, and the contemporaneous recovery of the an oily component, comprising the following steps:

a. optional mixing of the cuttings with an inert material;

[[b.]] mixing [[of]] said cuttings with a solvent compressible to the <u>a</u> liquid state at a pressure value ranging from 45 to 80 bar and <u>causing separation of an oily fraction at a</u>

pressure ranging from 30 to 60 bar, and at a temperature corresponding to the <u>a</u> saturation value, with dissolution of the to dissolve the oily fraction of the <u>cutting</u> cuttings;

e. removal of the liquid phase (solution) removing a liquid phase including the solvent and the oily fraction from the solid phase (cutting) cuttings;

[[d.]] expansion and heating of the solution leaving step (a), with the recovery of liquid phase to recover the oily fraction discharged, and to recover the solvent in vapour a vapor phase;

[[e.]] cooling and condensation of the process solvent and its recycling to step (a), after possible under-cooling in the vapor phase for use in a subsequent mixing with other cuttings.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) The method according to elaims 1 and 2 claim 1, wherein the mixing step of the cuttings and the separation step of the oily fraction take place at a temperature close to the saturation value of the liquid phase.

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- 4. (Currently Amended) The method according to any of the claims from 1 to 3 claim 1, wherein the cooling and condensation of the solvent in the vapor phase occurs after under-cooling degree of the liquid phase ranges at a temperature ranging from 0 to 5° C.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method according to any of the claims from 1 to 4 claim 1, wherein the solvent is fed to the an extraction vessel in a ratio from 2 to 20 times by weight with respect to the cuttings during the mixing of the cuttings with the solvent.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method according to any of the claims from 1 to 5 claim 1, wherein the cutting is mixed with 10-40% by weight with respect to the total of an inert material further comprising:

mixing the cuttings with an inert material, the cuttings being 10 to 40% by weight of the inert material, prior to mixing the cuttings with the solvent.

- 7. (Currently Amended) The method according to any of the claims from 1 to 6 claim 6, wherein the inert material consists of includes other cuttings already treated and therefore partially recycled.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method according to any of the claims from 1 to 7 claim 1, wherein the process fluid is one of the following: solvent includes at least one of carbon dioxide, alkane or alkene with a number of carbon atoms lower less than or equal to 3, and light hydrofluoro carbide, a mixture of alkanes and/or alkenes and/or HFC.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method according to any of the claims from 1 to 8 claim 1, wherein the moving of the process fluid is effected the liquid phase is moved using a

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volumetric compressor situated between the <u>a</u> separation section and the <u>an</u> accumulation tank.

- 10. (Currently Amended) The method according to any of the claims from 1 to 8 claim 1, wherein the moving of the process fluid is effected the liquid phase is moved using a volumetric pump situated between the an accumulation tank and the an extractor vessel.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method according to any of the previous claims claim 1, wherein the oily phase extracted fraction is separated by the use of one or more separators on line.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein at least one of the separation section consists of a single separator with separators is configured to provide a cyclone effect.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11 1, wherein the separation section consists of two separators, the first with the oily phase is separated by a first separator configured to remove the solvent by an inertial impact, the second with and a second separator configured to remove the solvent by a cyclone effect.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method according to elaims 11-13 claim 11, wherein a filter for separating the entrained configured to separate liquid[[,]] from the solvent is situated down-stream of at least one of the separation section separators.

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15. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein the <u>a</u> phase passage of the process fluid solvent take place by <u>an</u> energy exchange between the <u>a heat of</u> vaporization heat and the <u>a heat of</u> condensation heat.

16. (New) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

mixing the cuttings with an inert material prior to mixing the cuttings with the solvent.